

JAMES H. QUILLEN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

JUNE 22, 2000.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4608]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4608) to designate the United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greenville, Tennessee, as the “James H. Quillen United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

James Henry Quillen was born in Wayland, Virginia one of 10 children. In the late 1920’s his family moved to Kingsport, Tennessee where he continued his schooling and held many part-time jobs. He graduated from Dobyns-Bennett High School and immediately began working for the Kingsport Press. He also worked for the Kingsport Times-News before establishing the Kingsport Mirror in 1936. At the time he was the youngest newspaper publisher in the nation and eventually turned the Mirror into a daily.

In 1942 Congressman Quillen entered military service during World War II. He served in the U.S. Navy on the aircraft carrier USS Antietam. He served in both theaters of operation and was discharged a Lieutenant in 1946. Upon returning from the war, Congressman Quillen was involved in construction, real estate and insurance businesses. He went on to serve for eight years in the Tennessee Legislature from 1954 until 1962.

Congressman Quillen was elected to serve the first district of Tennessee in the United States House of Representatives in 1962. He became a member of the House Rules Committee in 1965 and served as Ranking Member for many years. He later served as Chairman Emeritus, the first such Member of Congress to serve in this capacity. He served as Vice Chairman of the Legislative and Budget Process Subcommittee and Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority Caucus. During his Congressional service, he was a

champion for the American flag, always protecting the values and principles embodied in America's symbol of freedom, and established "The Stars and Stripes Forever" as America's national march and companion to the National Anthem. Congressman Quillen served the first district of Tennessee for 34 years, retiring at the end of the 104th Congress.

This designation is a fitting honor to a committed legislator and dedicated public servant.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On June 21, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 4608, designating the United States courthouse under construction in Greenville, Tennessee as the "James H. Quillen United States Courthouse," approved June 20, 2000, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 4608.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 4608, reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 4608, favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on the subject of H.R. 4608.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 4608, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 21, 2000.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House
of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on June 21, 2000. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 1959, a bill to designate the federal building located at 643 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, as the "Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center";

H.R. 3323, a bill to designate the federal building located at 158-15 Liberty Avenue in Jamaica, Queens, New York, as the "Floyd H. Flake Federal Building"; and

H.R. 4608, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greeneville, Tennessee, as the "James H. Quillen United States Courthouse."

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

STEVEN LIEBERMAN
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.